



**Combining Cover Crops, Strip Tillage, and Novel
Mulches to Manage Weeds in Carrot**

Background

- Heart and Soil Farms
 - Small seeded crops
- Local Food
 - Low barrier of entry for young entrepreneurs



Purpose

- Audience: small-scale vegetable producers
- Problem: weed management for small seeded crops
 - Limited herbicides
 - Consumer preference
- Solution: integrate cover cropping with production
 - Solves production year loss



Objectives

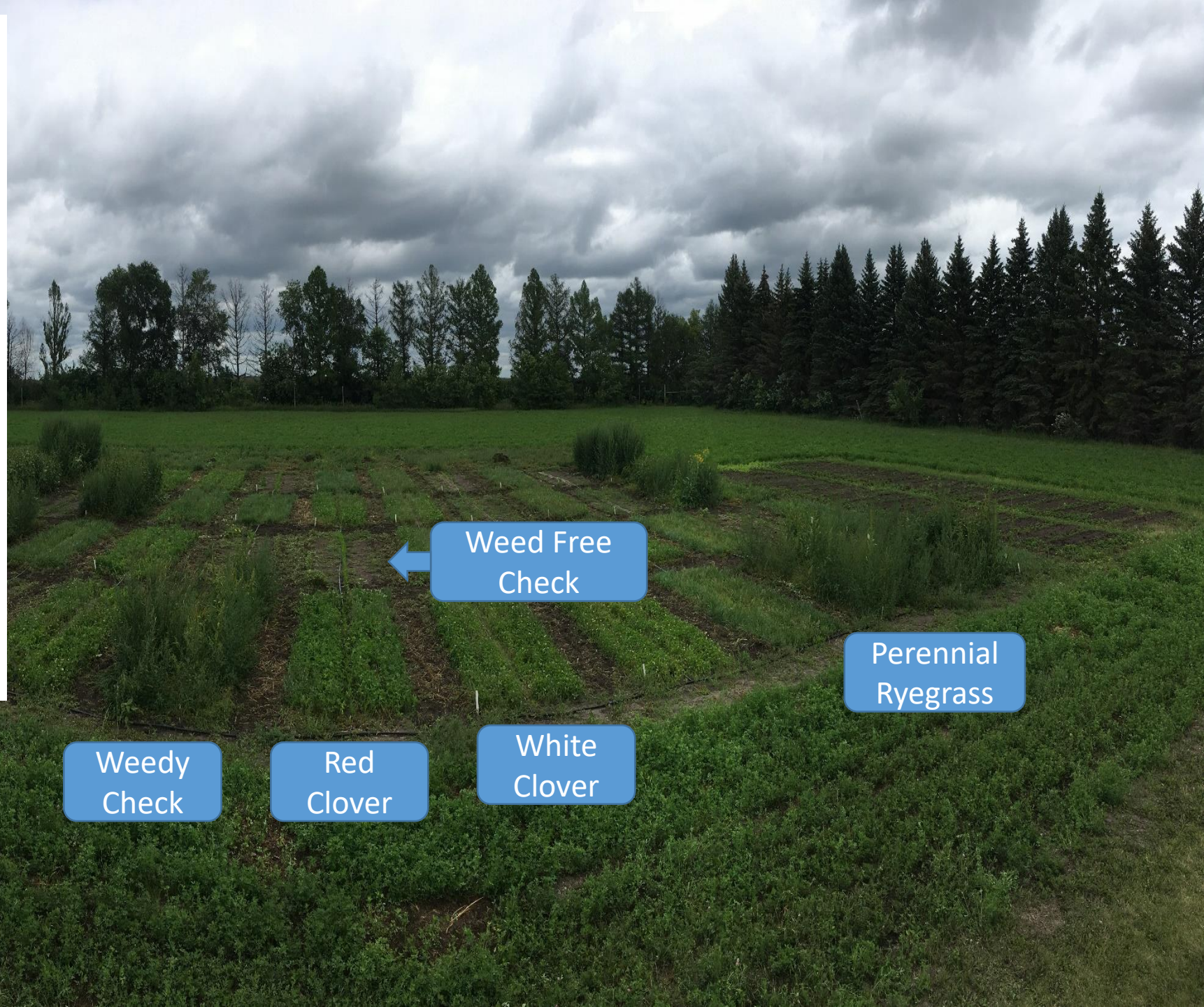
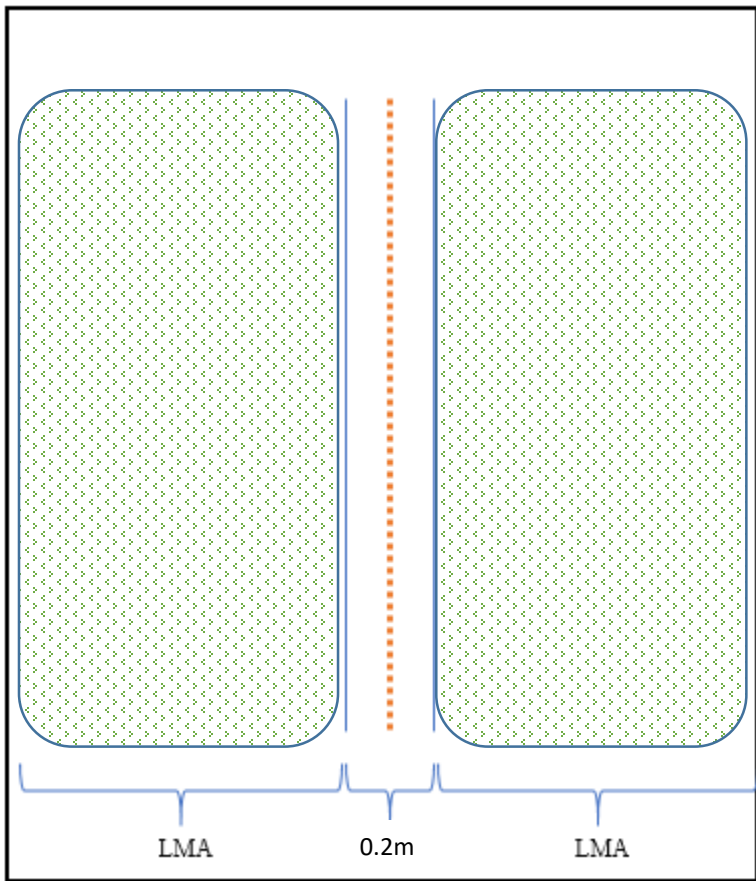
Evaluate living mulch and surface mulch effect on

1. Carrot emergence
2. Carrot yield
3. Weed suppression

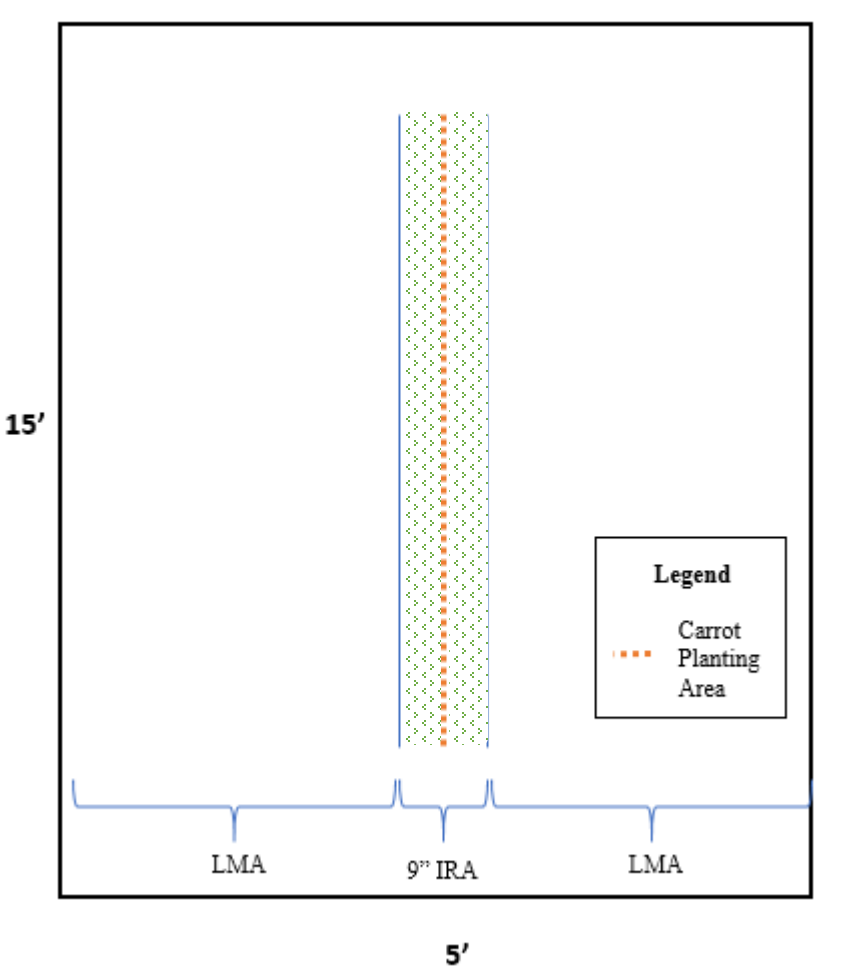
Methods

- Two sites
 - Absaraka, Fargo
- Two years
 - 2018, 2019
- Five living mulch treatments
 - Red clover, white clover, perennial ryegrass, weedy check, weed-free check
- Three surface mulch treatments
 - Hydromulch, compost blanket, control
- Napoli carrot seed, pelleted, planted with JP-Jang seeder
 - Irrigated with drip tape

4.6m



In-Row Area Treatments



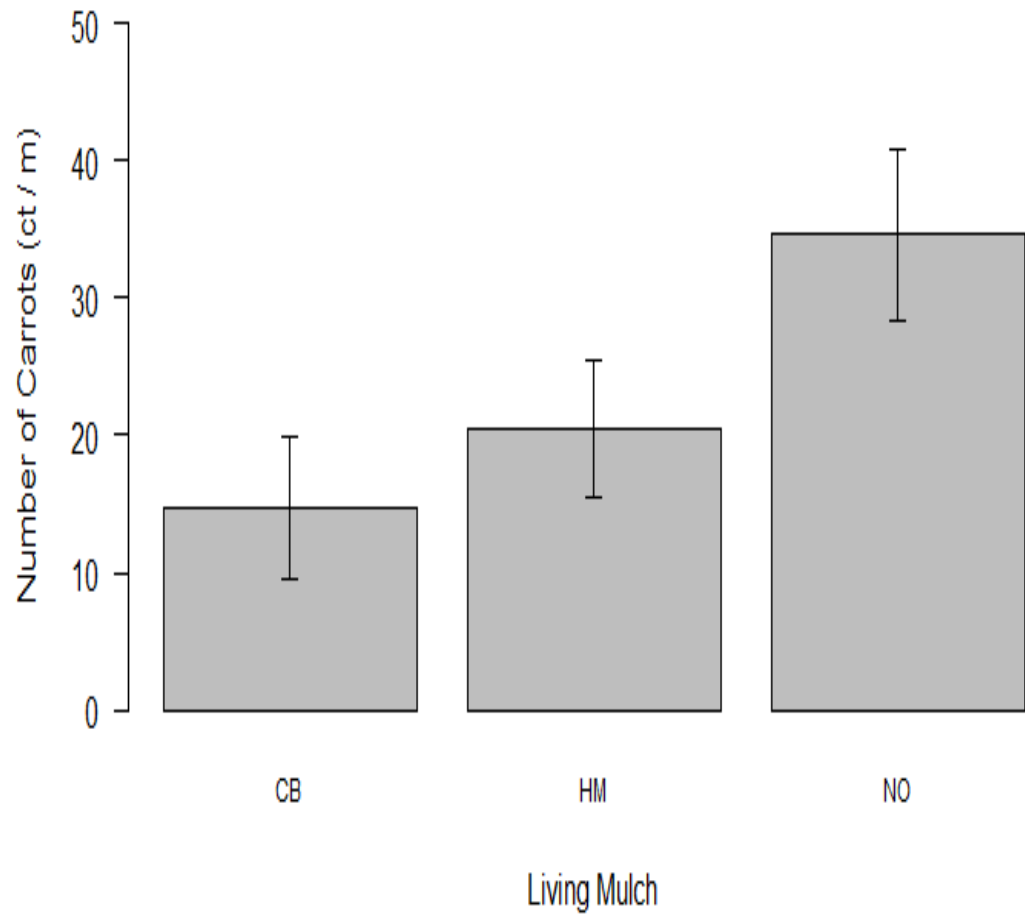
Hydromulch



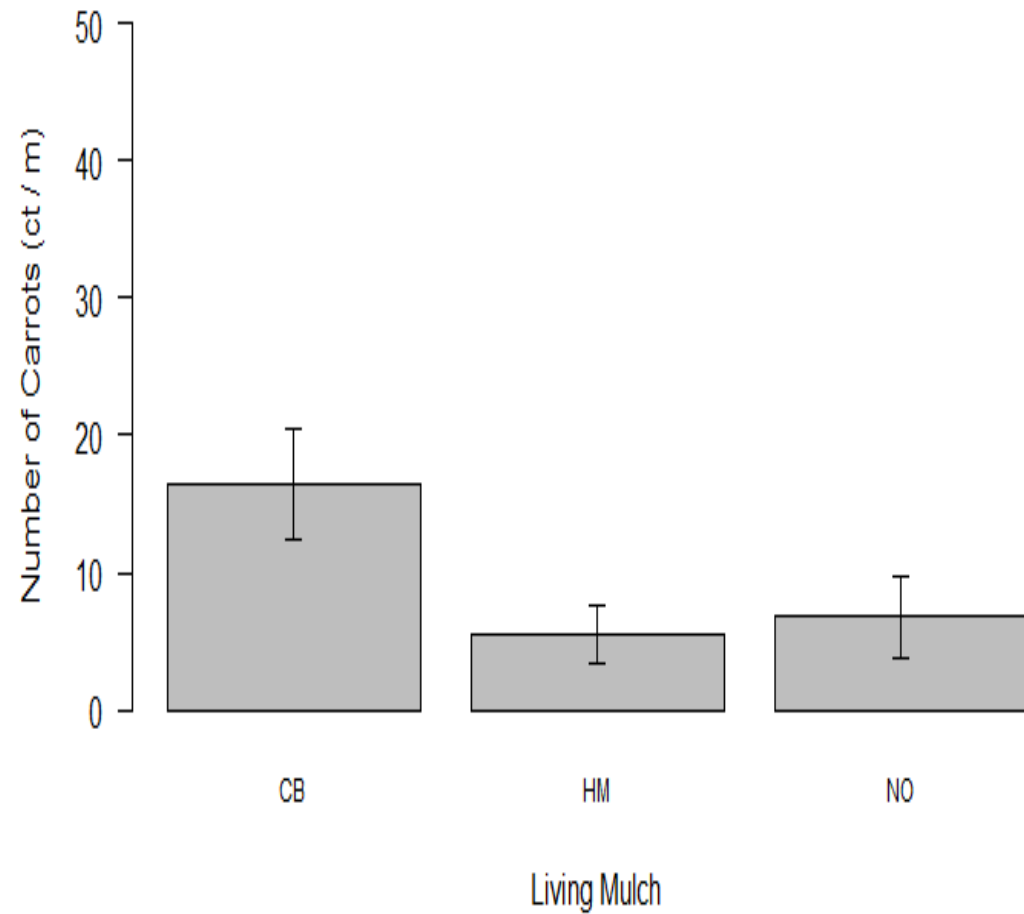
Compost Blanket



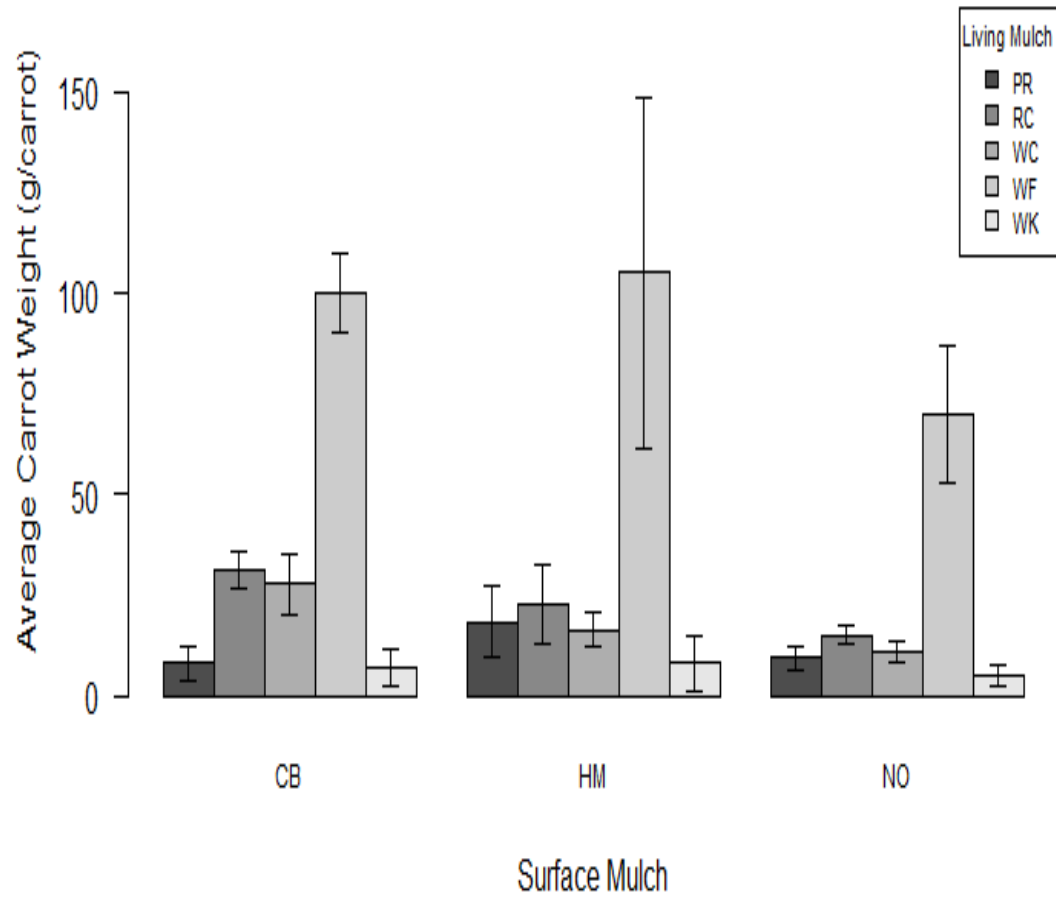
Absaraka Carrot Emergence



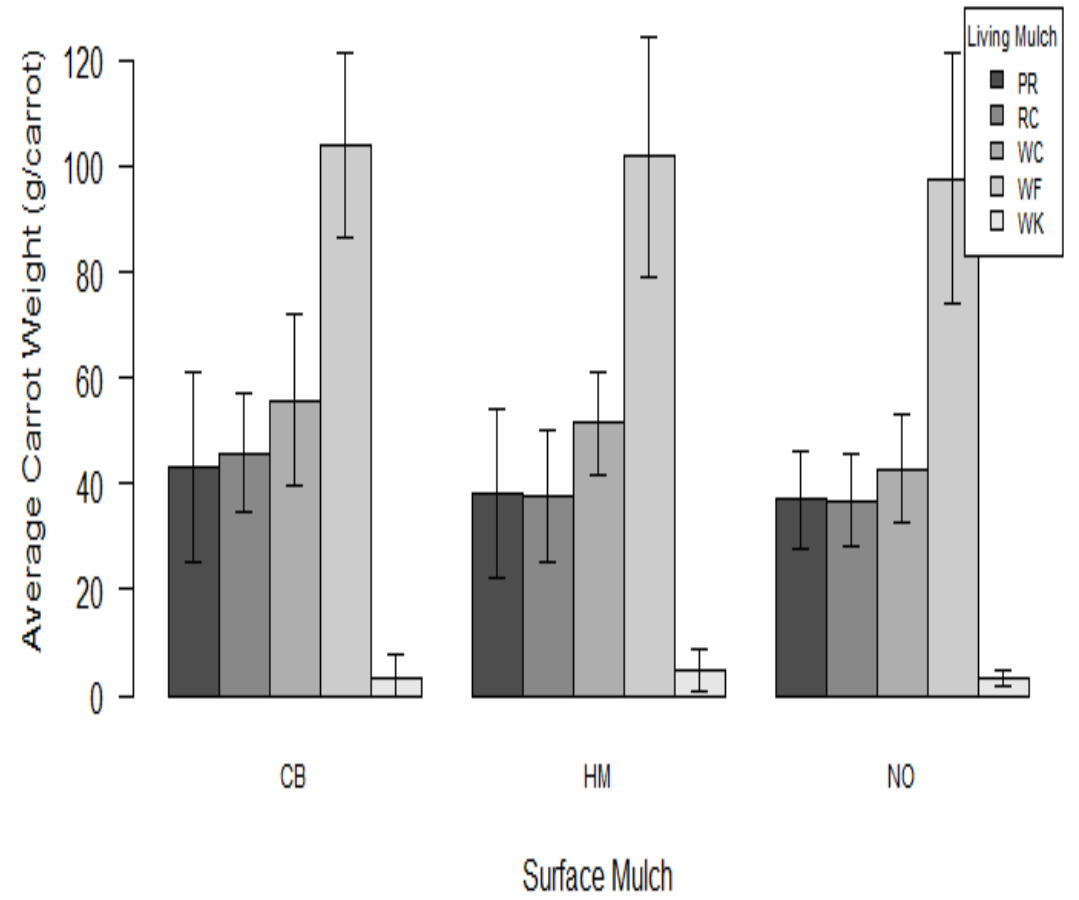
Fargo Carrot Emergence



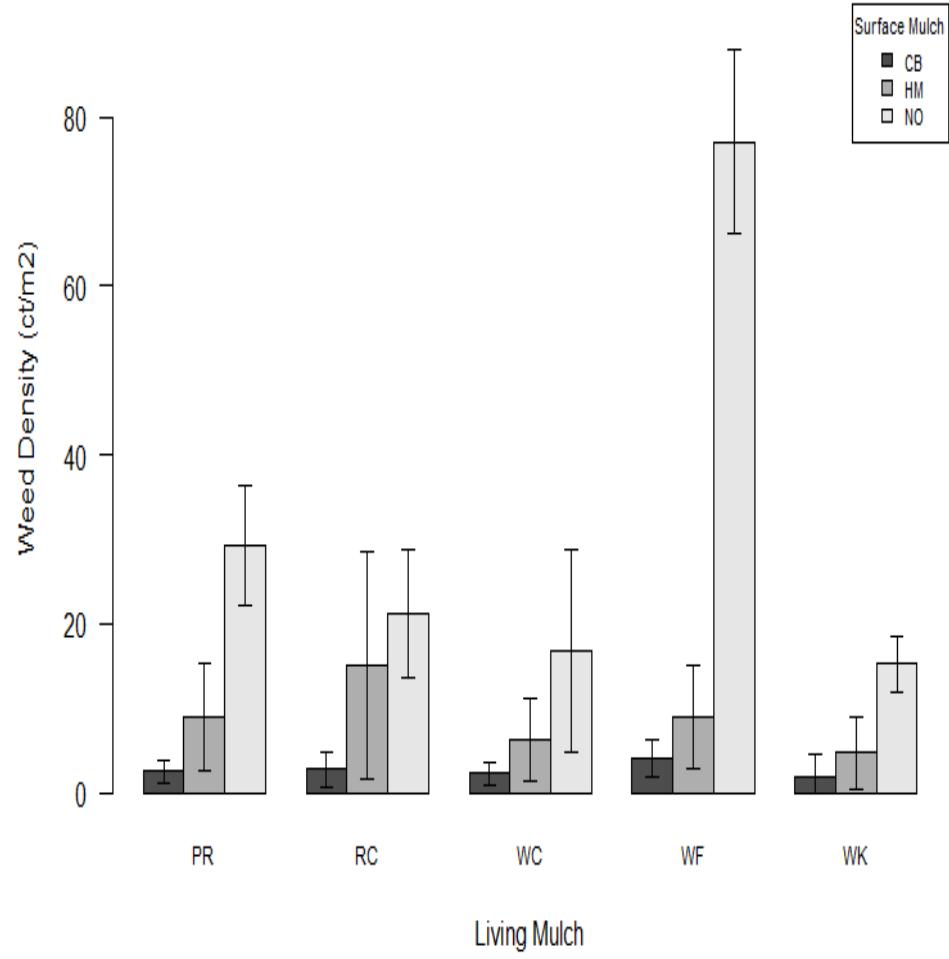
Absaraka Carrot Yield



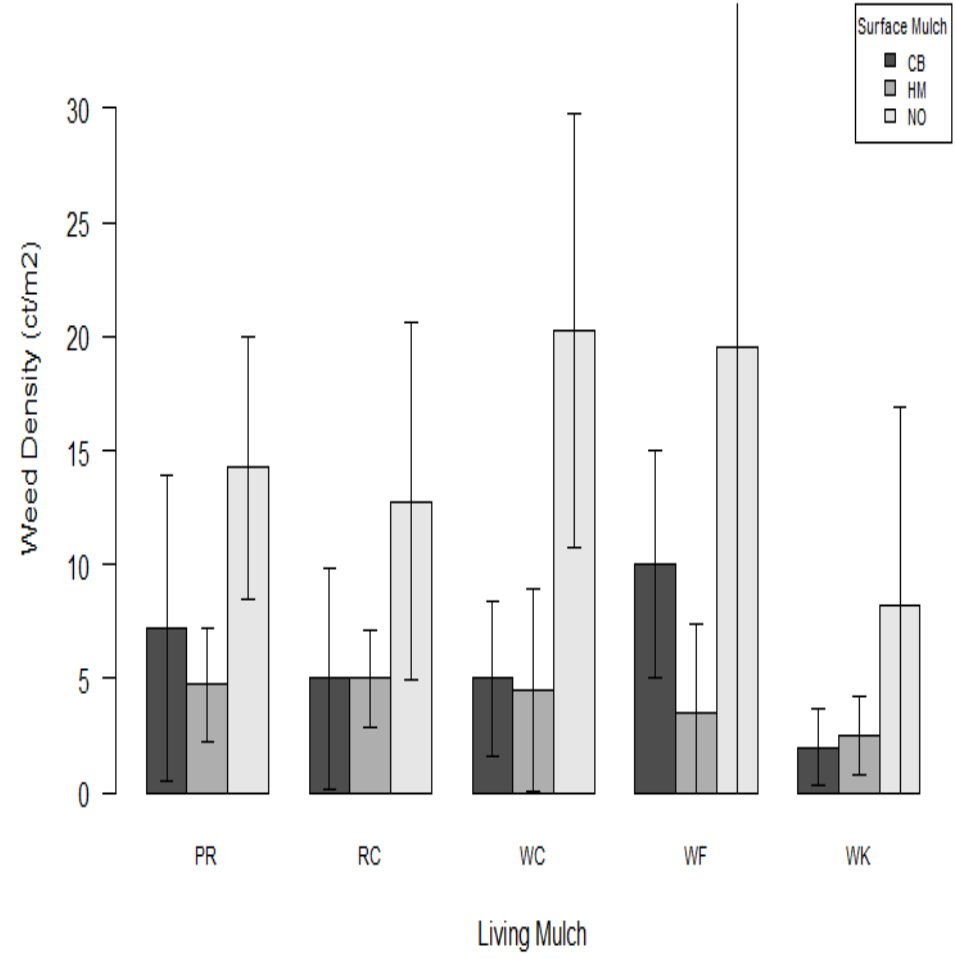
Fargo Carrot Yield



Absaraka In-row Weed Population Density



Fargo In-row Weed Population Density



Summary of Results

- Emergence
 - Compost blanket significantly greater emergence than other treatments in Fargo.
- Yield
 - Living mulch dependent. Weed-free yielded highest, perennial ryegrass least.
- Weeds
 - Mulches significantly greater suppression.

Discussion

- Emergence
 - Soil Texture
- Yield
 - Living mulches
 - management
- Weeds
 - Hydromulch and Compost Blanket work
- Proof of concept

Special Thanks

- USDA-Hatch Project # ND01583
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Further Development

- Application technique
- Different levels of treatments
 - 1x depth
- Different mixtures



Questions?

